

Thursday, January 12, 1882.

Notice to Subscribers.

The date after each subscriber's name, on the margin of the paper, or on a separate slip, indicates the paper is paid to that date, and constitutes a valid receipt. Subscribers are requested to send their orders and payments to the publisher, and to pay for their paper in advance.

Subscribers making payments for the GAZETTE, will please send the notes or checks to correspond, and if any subscriber receives two papers after a payment or remittance without change of date on his paper, he is requested to notify us immediately, in order that such omission may be promptly corrected.

A Business Change.

Negotiations have been completed for the sale of the one-half interest in the ROCKLAND GAZETTE newspaper and job-printing establishment, with its good-will subscription-list, owned by the writer (Mr. Vose) to Mr. Wm. O. Fuller, Jr., of Rockland, Me. The firm of Fuller & Jones will be dissolved as soon as their accounts are settled, the services of Mr. Jones being retained by the new firm. The consolidated paper will combine the best features of both the GAZETTE and the Courier, and on the following Tuesday the first number of the consolidated journal will appear.

This consolidation we think will be recognized as a wise business arrangement and one calculated both to increase the interest and value of the paper to its readers and the pecuniary returns which the publishers will derive for their labors. We know of no good reason why all the business and patronage of the two separate establishments should not continue to be bestowed upon Messrs. Porter & Fuller in their new connection. Mr. John B. Porter has been connected with this paper for a little more than fifteen years and is well known to all the patrons of the establishment who have had business dealings at the office. His experience as a printer, his knowledge of the wants of customers, his promptness in executing their orders and his honesty in all business dealings, will continue to commend him to all whom the GAZETTE establishment has numbered among its friends. Mr. Fuller is a young gentleman whose talents, pluck and energy have been well proved in the success which has attended his efforts to build up the Courier in a place where the demand for local newspapers is very generally regarded as having been over-supplied and where a place for the Courier had not simply to be filled, but to be made. At the time of the destruction of its office by fire, the Courier was steadily gaining in circulation, and in his wider field of effort he has certainly larger facilities for increasing both his professional reputation and his business success. The writer wishes the new firm a solid and enduring prosperity.

With its present issue the writer terminates a business connection with the GAZETTE which has continued for more than twenty and an editorial relation which has subsisted for nearly twenty-five years. In March, 1857, he entered into an engagement as editorial writer for the GAZETTE (upon the retirement of Mr. W. G. Frye from that position) which was continuous and maintained up to the 1st of October, 1871, when he purchased a half interest in the paper. A connection extending over so many years, during nearly every week of which the writer has been in communication with the readers of the paper through its columns, cannot, of course, be severed without some regrets. If this regret shall be in any degree shared by the readers of the GAZETTE, it will be the most valuable token he can take with him in retiring from the position which he has occupied— if not filled. He is aware of a thousand fitting things which he has left undone or unsaid, but he has the consolation of believing that, during his connection with it, the GAZETTE has never championed a base cause or wilfully obstructed an honest one; that it has never knowingly printed a false statement, or maliciously assailed personal reputation, and that if it has done little to promote the welfare of the community in which it has chiefly circulated it has at least done nothing to lower the tone of public morals or retard an enlightened progress. It is probable that the writer and those who peruse these lines will not again meet as editor and readers, and in saying that relation he wishes them every prosperity and a long enjoyment of the weekly visits of this paper under its new management. In retiring from the editorial fraternity of the State, also, he returns his acknowledgments to his brethren of the quill for the many courtesies he has received at their hands. And so, where-ever the future may find us all, may "God bless us every one."

Last Friday the President submitted to the Senate a report of Inspectors Tidball and Shaler, of the Postoffice Department, which shows that extensive frauds have been practised by certain Star Route contractors, who put in as surerites on the bonds which they handed in with their proposals men who, it has since been learned, were utterly worthless and irresponsible. In this way, within the past four years, not fewer than 13,110 bids were made for carrying the mails by A. E. Boone and his associates, involving \$8,084,452 of worthless bonds; and 296 contracts, involving \$202,905 of bonds, were obtained. Boone is in Washington, engaged in bidding for mail service, west of the Mississippi River. On Saturday, Boone and six of his associates were arrested and held to bail to answer the charges that may be brought against them.

Reports received at the Post Office Department indicate that the mailpolls are still spreading throughout the country. A letter received at the Department from a postmaster in Pennsylvania says that the disease has appeared in his town, and a doctor who is treating a number of cases persists in calling at the office for his mail matter. Many citizens have informed the postmaster that they will refuse to receive their mails if these visits are allowed, and the official is in a quandary as to what to do. He has been told that he has no power to prevent persons from calling for their mails, and under these circumstances the matter must be mutually arranged between the citizens and the doctor. The disease is raging violently in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Virginia.

It is said that the bachelor home of President James Buchanan was the result of a foolish misunderstanding. While a successful young lawyer in Lancaster he became engaged to a beautiful but somewhat domineering girl. Some legal business sent him into a neighboring county, where he remained for several days. When he returned one evening he found his office filled with important clients, and tired and hungry as he was he attended to their business. Then hurrying to the home of the angel of his dreams he found it closed and dark. Next morning he repeated the visit, and although he was Miss— at the window, he was told by a servant that she was not at home. He walked away and never approached the house again. Neither could subdue pride enough to make or seek an explanation. The young lady shortly after died, and Mr. Buchanan never attempted to win another woman.

The Bureau of Statistics report that the total value of the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States during the month of November, 1881, was \$4,239,988, and during November, 1880, \$2,634,062. For the eleven months ended November 30, 1881, \$44,415,673, and for the same period in 1880, \$1,464,007.

Hon. Richard H. Dana, author of "Two Years Before the Mast," died suddenly, of pneumonia, in Rome January 6th. He was born in Cambridge, Mass.

Fire broke out in the large dry-goods establishment of Twitchell, Chapman & Co., in Portland, last night causing much damage, principally by water. The damage to the stock is estimated at \$30,000, and to the building about \$8,000. Both are fully covered by insurance.

The people of Portland, propose to tender a public reception to the poet Henry W. Longfellow, on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday, which occurs the 27th day of February. Mr. L. is a native of Portland, and the old family mansion, adjoining the Preble House, is still occupied by members of the family.

Annual Report of the Attorney General.

Attorney General Henry B. Cleaves has submitted his annual report, from which we extract the substance. No decision has yet been rendered in the suit against the Maine Central R. R. to recover the tax assessed against the corporation, under the provision of chap. 249, public laws of 1880, which has been submitted to the Law Court. The suits against the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Company, for the recovery of the taxes assessed against them by virtue of the same statute, are now pending, and should the decision of the court in the Maine Central case sustain the constitutionality of the act in question, will be promptly settled without further litigation. The Western Union Telegraph Company continues to resist the payment of taxes assessed in behalf of the State against the corporation, and a suit is now pending before the court to determine the constitutionality of the statute under which the assessment was made. There is pending before the Supreme Court of the United States a writ of error to reverse the judgment in favor of the State, rendered by the State Court, against the Cumberland and Oxford Canal Corporation. At the next session of the court in Washington, the case will be disposed of.

MURDER TRIALS. During the year four citizens of the State, upon trial have been convicted of murder in the first degree. Two verdicts of manslaughter have been rendered, and two additional indictments for murder have been found and sentence imposed in one upon plea of guilty, the court adjudging the grade to be murder in the first degree. Two citizens have been sentenced to imprisonment for life for the crime of arson.

He recommends that the matter of restoring the death penalty to murderers receive the careful and serious consideration of the legislature.

PROSECUTIONS AND OFFENCES.

During the year ending November 1st, 1881, the whole number of prosecutions for offences in the State were 1200. Of these more than half were for violation of the liquor law. Of these Cumberland county has 298 prosecutions, 174 being for violation of the liquor law.

Guiteau's trial is nearing its end. Judge Cox has decided all the law points against the prisoner. The closing arguments in the case commenced to-day and will, probably, last into next week. The jury may get the case next Tuesday.

The annual return of the Maine militia shows that our military force in the State consists of 1,688 officers and men. In the volunteer militia there are 384 officers and men, and in the reserve militia 704. The general fund and staff consists of a Major-General, there are 412 men; in the First Regiment, 420; there are 67 men in the battery. The regular militia are well uniformed and equipped, and armed with Springfield breech-loading rifles calibre .45. The reserve militia are armed with Springfield rifles of an older pattern.

Mr. Scoville has received a proposition from a medical man to buy the body of Charles J. Guiteau. This man has offered to pay down immediately \$1,000, the amount of the purchase money, on condition that he shall have the body of the prisoner as soon as the exactions of the law have been met, to dispose of absolutely as he shall see fit. He also agrees to take his chance of waiting one month or two years for the consummation of the bargain on Guiteau's part. This proposition was submitted to Guiteau Monday and seemed to impress him rather favorably. After reflecting a moment, he said: "I think I ought to bring more than that. Perhaps some other fellow will offer \$2,000. Then I can pay my debts, and I get a new trial that miserable Corkhill can't bring on a lot of fellows just to swear how much I owe them."

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Report of the Prison Inspectors.

The inspectors of prisons and jails are Joseph W. Porter of Bangor, D. G. Bean of East Wilton, and H. S. Osgood of Augusta. In their report they present the cash value of all the articles in the prison and the full amount of liabilities:

There are now carried on at the prison three departments of manufacture, viz: carriages, harnesses and boots and shoes. The work thus divided is not so profitable as it would be if less kinds of business were carried on and steam power introduced to drive the machinery; and these improvements are urgently recommended.

The number of convicts at the beginning of the year was 199; present number 184. There have been three deaths during the year—Patrick Hurley, Jan. 10; Albert T. Kenney, March 25th; Eliah Phillips, Nov. 10th. The health of the convicts has been remarkably good, and their conduct very satisfactory. One prisoner, who was outside the wall at work on repairs, made good his escape.

The buildings have been improved during the year. The food has been good and the clothing ample. All hard bread used is made at the prison. In order to retain the services of competent officials, the Inspectors recommend that the salary of the Warden be advanced from \$1,500 to \$2,500, and that of the clerk from \$600 to \$1,000.

Rev. G. P. Mathews and Rev. Ammi Prince, clergymen at Thomaston, have officiated as chaplains, David I. Starrett, as teacher, and Dr. H. C. Levensaler as physician, all satisfactorily.

The tables accompanying the report show the net expenses for the past year to have been \$16,754.42, being \$7,796.89 less than last year. There has been a gain in assets of \$18,657.73.

Mr. G. S. Bean, the Warden, found, on assuming the duties of his position, the financial condition of the prison most unsatisfactory. The prison was loaded down with debt, which, with accrued interest, amounted to \$75,000. Of the bills payable from the prison, \$40,000 were provided by legislative appropriation, about \$5000 paid at prison, leaving the amount unpaid in charge of the Governor and Council \$39,874.46, and smaller sums, amounting to \$396.71, left in the Warden's hands for settlement. The stock of material for manufacture was low. More than 1000 old notes were successfully placed for collection, and of the number more than one-half have either been paid, settled, disposed of or cancelled. Of these demands 475 remain unsettled or unpaid. Actual collections upon the gross amount of old matters cancelled during the year, are 62.7 per cent. thereof. The average appraisal Dec. 1, 1880, was 47.7 per cent., and the value of such as remain unsettled Dec. 1, 1881, is appraised at 15 per cent., or \$4,194.73, which is \$1,949.43 less than the estimate of December, 1880. The sales during the year have been made largely for cash or short approved credit; the quality of the production has been improved, more skilled labor having been provided.

Forty-nine convicts have been discharged during the year on expiration of sentence. The following convicts were pardoned during the year: Cornelius Sullivan, larceny; Henry Robinson, larceny; Walter K. Chamberlain, lewd and lascivious cohabitation; Albert O. Hall, rape; Isaac L. Fuller, having and receiving stolen goods; Peter Dean, robbery; Charles E. Thomas, breaking, entering and larceny; Silas C. Thomas, larceny; Patrick Carter, assault and battery. There are 184 convicts, of which twenty are in for murder and four murder in the second degree. The others are for various offences, a large majority being for burglary and larceny. Of the convicts 109 are natives of Maine. Ten other States are represented, as well as many foreign countries.

Following are the counties from which convicts were sent: Androscoggin, 20; Arrostook, 3; Cumberland, 63; Franklin, 1; Hancock, 7; Kennebec, 6; Knox, 9; Oxford, 4; Penobscot, 25; Piscataquis, 2; Sagadahoc, 4; Somerset, 4; Waldo, 3; Washington, 12; York, 9; U. S. Court, 6.

JAILS.

The inspectors have visited and inspected the jails of the State. No new jails have been erected, and but little improvement has been made in any of the old ones. They recommend the passage of a law giving any Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, after sufficient notice upon petition of inspectors, the authority to remove any prisoner from any unsuitable jail, to such other jail as he may judge best. The whole number committed to the jails in 1880 was 2,309, in 1881, 2,461. Number committed for drunkenness, 880; number of poor debtors, 156.

The Maine Farmer publishes a detailed and tabulated report by Col. H. S. Osgood, Treasurer of the Maine Agricultural Society, showing its prosperous financial condition. The whole number of shares of stock at the State Fair in 1881 was \$10 for which \$2,336.90 entrance fees were received and \$4,084.71 paid in premiums. The list in 1173 entries paid \$678 fees and received 17 silver medals and 42 diplomas. The total net receipts for 1881 were \$17,244.12 and \$652.52 entrance from 1880 made in all \$18,896.64. Of this \$13,037.41 were paid out in bills and premiums 1881, with \$114.90 paid in bills and premiums of former years, and \$5,000 for purchase of the Lewiston Park property, leaving a balance of \$181.33 on hand. The net profit of the Fair of 1881 was \$4,616.71.

The order of Good Templars, which in Maine now numbers nearly 300 lodges with a membership of about 20,000, originated in New York in 1851. The Grand Lodge of Maine was organized in 1860, and there is now a Grand Lodge in every State in the Union, and the order has spread into every civilized country on the globe. Its principles, in brief are: A belief in total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage by the individual, and prohibition of its manufacture and sale by State and Nation. Its motto is faith, hope and charity; its mission, prevention and reformation; its platform, abstinence and prohibition.—To save the fallen and prevent others from falling through the curse of intemperance. No discrimination is made on account of race, color, politics, sect or creed. The order is open to all who desire to labor for the removal of intemperance from the world. Particulars concerning the order may be obtained from the secretary, Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast.

It is said that a new pension office is to be established at Augusta, with Ex-Gov. Connor as pension agent. The Maine pensioners are now paid at Concord, N. H.

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Our European Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

London, Eng., Dec. 27th, 1881. I have been reduced to the level of an "Innocent Abroad" this week by having acted as chaperone to friends and kin who see it all; i. e., verily, they have not spared me even Madame Tussaud's and the Tower. The thing which surprises me most about these places is that though they have completely dropped out of my life as resorts of interest, and with the usual sufficiency of humanity I think, if I think of them at all, that all the world is of my way of thinking, concerning them; the moment I resist them I find I am utterly mistaken and that their interest to thousands of people is as keen and novel now as it ever was to you or me in our green and salad days. Our party actually drove away from the Tower, when we had arrived at the entrance gate, because there was such a tremendous crowd of people waiting that we foresaw it would be dark before our turn came. Visitors are taken in by the beefeaters in small squads, not exceeding twenty in number at a time, and being the last arrivals of several hundred we thought a ludicrous retreat the best generalism. To be sure, this was on the Saturday half-holiday, when the Tower is thrown open free to the sons and daughters of the cruel Grimy Toll. We forgot it was not a party day, and returned subsequently when the barrier of the shilling entrance fee saved us from undue jostling. Nevertheless the crowd was great. It was composed of well-dressed people, of whom Americans were in the minority, French predominated and the German element came next. It has become the height of fashion, the very summit of chic among the French, to visit England. Formerly it was only hotel-keepers and shopmen to whom it was a matter of advantage to make the tempting announcement of "English Spiked," now the requirements of etiquette demand that all young people of good position in France shall know how to *parler Anglais*, while the highest ambition of the young French swell is to imitate the togery of his English jockey, and if on his travels in Switzerland he is mistaken for a *militar*, then indeed is his cup of satisfaction full to overflowing. So far as the Germans are concerned, they are always present in large numbers in England. There must be a tremendous German population in London. But they are a very different class from the most of those we see in America. The vast army of German immigrants of good birth—from the microscopic grand duke who aspires to the hand of an English princess down to the University student, whose highest aim is a good situation in some solid English house of business—look forward, almost from their birth, to the day when they shall seek for happiness and fortune in England. Their presence here is not unrespected, their manners are good, and they are a very different class from the most of those we see in America. The vast army of German immigrants of good birth—from the microscopic grand duke who aspires to the hand of an English princess down to the University student, whose highest aim is a good situation in some solid English house of business—look forward, almost from their birth, to the day when they shall seek for happiness and fortune in England. Their presence here is not unrespected, their manners are good, and they are a very different class from the most of those we see in America.

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John Wm. John S. Chas. W. Stimpson, Harvey Mills, James Henderson, as Directors. C. Prince, President, and Frank H. Jordan, Cashier.

THE FOX HUNT. A THOMASTON LOCAL.

"Says Sam," says he, "tomorrow we'll have snow, and all together on a fox hunt."

These words were spoken in a country store, where round the fire a dozen men and boys were gathered, pipes in mouth, young men and boys. "Dana" and "Clipper," all the champion lads. Then out spoke one, a capital name was "Who, scared by water, had now left the rest."

"I will go forth, friend Sam, and kill the cat. They said the foxes as they do the rats, I'll take the cats and paint them fox-red, sweat they are beyonds with a feline head."

Around the crowd there passed a covert, white some disgusted left and drank some beer. A silence for a moment, "Clipper" said, "That dog of yours, friend Sam, has come to bed Upon the frost-fish and the eels which lie."

Had appeared to-day, "so goes my nice cat pie!" "Who cares," said Dana, "in the words below. There's plenty we can steal when times are low."

"Remember, Dana, that last hunt when I would have shot the fox but he been high?" "Yes, I remember, Sam," then Dana said, "I could have shot him, but I was alone."

Then up jumped Bob, his goodly feet in light, "I would have shot him but he was in the light, but 'round the mountain full ten miles away. I saw him run and heard the hounds' deep bay."

Then "Clipper" form, his face by hands concealed, shook like a scarecrow in some farmer's field. "I could have shot him, but I stepped to pick. The flea off from my dog where they were thick."

Well boys, these words are said, "I might have been," Yet the old fox for supper eats his hen!

Your legs are tired, your hands in sorry plight, So sit ye down and drink the ale and the wine. But take folk's advice, next time you row, Just take your guns and sit beside the stove.

Not a tried to find at least one hound, Nor I a one of all the pack was found, None to Portland; not a dog was here, I was alone in Cushing chasing deer.

FINAL HAVEN.

Another snowfall at the end of last week, making good sleighing Saturday and Sunday, but the rain descended and spoiled it all.

The B. G. Co.'s store closed Saturday at 5.30 P. M. to finish up the annual stock-taking.

Mr. Benj. Lane, of the express office, has sold out to H. M. Roberts, who will now run the business.

Lectures are booming. Dr. Root, from Chicago is in town, near Portland, who is now visiting at Capt. Hamilton's, gave a fine lecture in the church on Sunday evening to a large and attentive congregation. Subject, "God in Creation," and on Monday evening he delivered a lecture in the vestry on "Solomon's Temple," and he intends to give another on the same subject Friday evening at the same place. Tickets 15 cents.

Dr. Root is a fluent speaker, and makes his lectures very interesting.

T. R. Simonton, Esq., of Camden, is announced to lecture in the vestry on Thursday evening, Subject, "Ancient Landmarks," admission 15 cents. We hope he will have a large audience, as he leaves half of the proceeds of the lecture in town.

Mc D.

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WASHINGTON.

John Alfred Barlow and Ellis B. Decester of Walhoboro, were arrested Saturday for breaking, entering and robbing the Granger store at this village, on Friday night. Mr. Augustine Law owns the store and is employed by the society to manage its business. Entrance was effected by breaking out the front window. Various articles were taken. Barlow and Decester had been to South Liberty attending a spree, and as they were proceeding homeward, committed this act. Mr. Law, hearing of it before light, instituted a search, he having no trouble, because the newly fallen snow served to guide him correctly and intelligently right to the house of Barlow.

A process to search the premises was put in the Sheriff's hands, who found secreted under the hay and corn stalks in the barn, the missing goods, together with sundry other articles heretofore found by other parties. These men were soon after found and taken into custody, when a warrant for breaking and entering was made against them, which was tried before Trial Justice Hiram Bliss, Jr., who found them guilty and put the bonds for Barlow at \$2,000, and Decester at \$1,000. The latter obtained bail, but Barlow was committed to jail by Deputy Sheriff Hall, of Appleton. After the trial both confessed their guilt.

Since Barlow's imprisonment, Decester is reported as confessing that Barlow was about to attempt entering the store of John Burnhamier at North Walhoboro, and Mr. Flinders of this town. Barlow is a dangerous and vile character, always in quarrels and fights, generally going for his opponent's car, having bitten off several.

The thefts of chains, copper tools and other things are now confirmed against these parties by the admission of one of them.

It is to be hoped that justice will reach them fully and with length at the next term of court.

FRIENDSHIP.

Alonso B. Henderson, of this town, was one of the survivors of the ill-fated schooner Almon Bird. Being a fleshy man and well protected with oil clothes he was enabled to withstand the effects of cold and hunger better than most of the crew. He is expected home this week. His limbs are sore and swollen from the effects of the cold but he will probably fully recover from the effects of the terrible sufferings he endured in those four days exposure in an open boat at sea in January of last year.

Crystal Lake ice company have a nice field of ice between 8 and 9 inches thick and the prospect now is that they will have no difficulty in getting ice enough to fill their ice house. They have expended some ten or twelve thousand dollars upon their pond and buildings. There is good prospect of a good market for Maine ice this year.

The year 1881 has just past and tho' not so favorable to farmers as 1880 was on the whole one of progress in this town—Business was fairly good—There was plenty of employment for labor—Fishermen were generally successful—Shipowners received good dividends on their ships—Many made money on their boats—The debtors were relieved and the new year found the people more prosperous and comfortable than at the beginning of the old year.

HOPE.

Mr. Augustus Drake has met with another severe affliction in the death of his eldest daughter, Jennie, the young and beautiful wife of John Drake, Jr. of this town. She had never left her father's home. This is the short space of more than five years, Mr. Drake has been bereft of wife and three daughters, leaving him but two children, a son and daughter, who are quite young. And what seems more sad is that his health has been so poor for a long time, needing some one's care.

NOBLEBOBO.

Sleighting.

Mr. Cyrus F. Creamer has during the past year made a large addition to his stock of merchandise. In addition to his line of choice groceries, etc., he now has on hand a good assortment of hardware, boots, shoes and cutlery, including bolts, nuts, hinges, iron and steel ware, knives, forks, rubbers, etc., Mr. Creamer is a man of business enterprise and we commend him to all buyers in this and adjoining towns.

Death has been making its destructive course through this town within the past few days. Mrs. Sarah J. Hatch, wife of Mrs. J. Arad Hatch, died Dec. 31, aged 39 years. On Wednesday last, Judge D. Drake's young wife, Sarah, died in Boston Harbor, after Island at the age of 21 years. Mr. Trask was an active young man and the town is unfortunate in losing him from their ranks. Mrs. Nancy Martin, an aged lady at the "Mills" died Thursday, Jan. 5th. These departures to the spirit world should serve as a reminder of the swiftness of time and the uncertainty of life.

The school in District No. 3, which was under the instruction of Miss Mary Ella Winslow, closed Saturday, Jan. 7th. The term was nine weeks in length and has been fairly prosperous under Miss W.'s able tutorage. She has had a large range of experience as a teacher and has never failed to meet with success.

NAUTICAL MATTERS.

Schooner D. B. Everett, of Camden, was out in the storm in which the Almon Bird foundered, but sustained no damage, and arrived on New York the 6th.

The fine new three-masted schooner Gen. Ames, Capt. Geo. Jameson, sailed Tuesday for the mouth of the Kennebec to load ice.

TOTAL LOSSES DURING 1881.—We give here with a recapitulation of our usual monthly statement of losses of vessels belonging to and bound to or from ports in the United States, showing the number lost in each month during the year, with their class and estimated value:

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

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Schooner J. R. Bodwell, Spaulding, old from Richmond the 4th, for Portsmouth.

Schooner W. S. Farwell, Hunt, arrived at New York the 5th from Rockland.

Schooner Uncle Sam, Shaw, arrived at Portland the 6th.

Schooners Maggie D. Marston, Pendleton, arrived at New York the 9th.

Schooner Abbie S. Emery, Arey, old from New York the 9th, for Providence.

Schooner Addie E. Snow, Flinders, arrived at Celay Keys the 10th, from Demerara.

Bark Hannah McLean, Keen, sailed from Charleston the 10th, for Philadelphia.

Brig M. C. Haskell, Pease, arrived at New Bedford the 7th, from Charleston.

Bark H. G. McFarland, McFarland, arrived at Pascagoula the 5th, from Baltimore.

Schooner Red Jacket, Ginn, sailed from Providence the 7th, for New York.

Ship Gen. Knox, Henry, arrived at Norfolk the 10th, from Charleston.

Schooner Caroline, Thurston, arrived at New York the 9th, from Rockland.

Schooner Etha A. Stimpson, Martin, arrived at Charleston the 7th, from New York.

Schooners Allie Oakes and H. S. Boynton, arrived at Dutch Island Harbor the 8th, for New York.

Schooners Thomas Hix and Ada F. Ames, old from Edgartown the 6th, for Boston.

Schooners Ringdaler, Allie Oakes and Fleet' wing, sailed from Newport the 8th, for New York.

Schooners Belle Brown and Telegraph arrived at Vineyard Haven the 8th.

Schooner Maggie Gray, Crockett, old from Wilmington the 6th, for Baltimore; 9th, schooner M. E. VanCleave, Thorndike, Pond.

Ship Samuel Watts, Morton, old from New York the 10th for San Francisco.

Bark H. A. Litchfield, Lampher, old from New York the 10th, for Anlier.

Schooner America, Tremworthy, arrived at Edgartown the 8th, from New York for Camden.

Clark Jennie Cobb, Small, arrived at Pensacola the 7th, from Aspinwall.

Schooner Laura E. Messer, Gregory, sailed from Providence the 10th, for Alexandria.

Schooner Sarah F. Bird, Farwell, old from Savannah the 10th for New York.

Schooner Monticello, Melville, arrived at Vineyard Haven the 9th, from Rockland for New York.

(The following is from HAYLAND & PRESSEY Commission Merchants, New York, Jan. 9, 1882.

Our freight market is in a very weak state. We have another warm and foggy spell, which is working very much against it. Most of the arrivals are large vessels and they have to cut rates in order to secure loads. We quote the following as the market rates for the week ending Jan. 8, 1882.

Coal to Boston, \$1.50 to \$1.65, according to size of vessel. Salem, \$1.50. Portsmouth, about \$1.75. Newburyport, \$2. Portland, \$1.50 and discharging to \$1.60 and discharging. Sound ports, about \$1.

Pig iron to Boston, \$2. Sound ports, \$1.40. Coal to Sound ports, 3 to 4 to 1 cents.

We quote the following charters:

L. H. Horton, coal, hence to Rockland, \$1.80.

Tennessee, pig iron, Perth Amboy to Boston at \$2 and bridge money.

Jennie M. Carter, pig iron, Perth Amboy to Boston, to places of discharging, at \$2.10 and bridge money.

A. J. York, pig iron, Perth Amboy to Boston, at \$2 and bridge money.

Congress, coal, Hoken to Portland, \$1.60 and discharging.

Nettie Cushing, corn, hence to Providence, at 3 to 1 cents.

Albion, corn in bags, hence to Fall River, \$100 and loading.

Albert Jameson, corn, hence to Providence, 3 to 1 cents.

Abbie S. Emery, wire rods, hence to Providence, \$1.70.

S. J. Lindsey, dye woods, hence to Boston, \$3 to \$4 per ton.

Yveto, coal, Elizabethport to Portland, \$1.60 and discharging.

American Chief, corn and bag stuff, hence to Providence, 3 to 4 cents per bushel and 8 cents per bag.

Lacania, corn, hence to Providence, at 3 cents.

Mary B. Smith, dye wood, hence to Boston, \$2.75.

Win. H. Sargent, corn and oats, hence to Jacksonville, Fla., 4 cents per bushel.

Dr. O. Fitzgerald,

The man who makes many cures, will be at the THORNDIKE HOTEL, ROCKLAND, on two days, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 20th and 21st.

A young lady who was seized between two freight cars says it feels just like trying on a new pair of corsets.

Young, middle-aged or old men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send two stamps for free treatise, giving successful treatment. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Umbrellas and waterproofs should be taxed—because they are for rain gods.

Dr. R. V. PRICER, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir— I have advised many ladies to try your "Pain-killer Prescription" and never see it fail to do more than you advertise.

Yours truly, M. S. A. M. RANKIN, 141 Bates Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

When a bank teller is leader of a quire his paper ought to be as good as his notes.

If you are bilious take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills." Or all druggists.

It is a lady with a diamond ring on her finger who "points with pride."

A Scientific Fact.

"The cheapest medicine in use is THOMAS'S ELECTRIC Ointment, because so very little of it is required to effect a cure. For croup, diphtheria, and diseases of the lungs and throat, whether used for healing the cause or for relief, it is the best remedy in the world. It is a matchless compound. Sold by J. H. Wiggin.

Christmas is a gala day nearly everywhere in the States, but out in San Francisco they have a gala day almost every week.

A Skillful Preparation

Composed of the best herbs and plants that act all in harmony, and are a pleasant and effective medicine, constitute BRONCHITIS, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by J. H. Wiggin.

DURING THE HOT SUMMER MONTHS, while away from city conveniences, the traveler should make some provision against sudden attacks of Headache, Neuralgia, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, and other diseases. **TWITCHELL'S CHAMPAIGN CO'S Standard Neuralgic Anodyne** when taken according to the directions on each bottle, will relieve the cause and remove the cause of any of these troubles. Try it and be convinced. 15 to 20 cents.

Honesty is the best policy, except when an acquaintance strikes you for a loan. Then a little deception often saves cures.

Peruvian Syrup cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Bilious Humors, Chronic Diarrhoea, Nervous Affections, Female Complaint, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood.

The world is all a fleeting show, we say, but somehow we all want to see the show a little longer.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle.

An Italian count is generally considered to be an equivalent of an American girl's marriage.

Rescued from Death.

William J. Conklin, of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with ALLEGEDLY OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past."

Write this to the publisher every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. 15 to 20 cents.

Never count four unless you have them in your way." This needs no explanation.

On Thirsty Days.

We will send Dr. Dyck's Celebrated Electric-Volant Pills and other Electric Appliances on trial for three days to young men and other persons whose afflictions are Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, etc., giving speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manly health. Address, Dr. J. H. Wiggin, 141 Bates Street, New York.

Liver and Kidney difficulties, Eruptions, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free.

In Prussia women stoop to do the agricultural work. The men belong to the standing armies.

\$1500 per acre can be easily made at home working for E. G. Ridout & Co., 10 Barclay St., New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars. B197

BIRTHS.

In this city Jan. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Taber Douglas, a daughter.

In Thomaston, Jan. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Elliot, a son.

At Port Clyde, Jan. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fuller, a son.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Jan. 11, by Rev. J. J. Blair, Mr. Arthur W. Lyon, of Wauwau, Ohio, and Miss Ellen M. Spear, only daughter of E. R. Spear, Esq., of this city.

In this city, Jan. 6th, by Rev. H. G. Farley, Mr. Walter A. Tutting, of Jonesport, and Miss Belle Church, of Rockland.

In Edgartown, Jan. 7th, by Rev. Wm. Walker, Mr. S. A. Simonton, of this city, and Stella M. Tilton, of Edgartown.

At North Haven, Jan. 2d, Mr. Walter F. Mills and Miss Abbie S. Dean, both of North Haven.

In South Thomaston, Jan. 4th, Mr. John W. Woodard and Henrietta, daughter of Hon. Henry Spaulding, all of South Thomaston.

DEATHS.

[Notices of Deaths are inserted free, but obituary notices, beyond the date, name and age must be paid for at the rate of 5 cents a line. Poetry 5 cts. per line.]

In St. George, Jan. 7th, Mrs. Mary F. Metcalf, aged 24 years, 10 months.

In Appleton, Jan. 10th, Josiah I. Courcy, aged 69 years, 10 months.

At Port Clyde, Jan. 1st, Betsey, wife of James E. Tull, aged 98 years, 10 months.

In Bangor, Dec. 30th, Susie R. Littlefield, sister of Mrs. T. H. Murch, of this city.

In Thomaston, Jan. 4th, Wm. A. Studley, aged 54 years, 8 months and 7 days.

In South Thomaston, Jan. 4th, daughter of Capt. Gardner L. and Nancy J. Robinson, aged 13 years, 9 months and 12 days.

Little Lizzie was a rare, sweet child, the sunshine of her home, the darling of her teachers and mates, and her death, which occurred on the 21st inst., was a great loss to the family. She was a member of the Sunday School, and a communicant of the Church of the Redeemer. Her death was the result of a long illness, and she was surrounded by friends and relatives at the time of her death. Her funeral was held on the 23rd inst., and she was buried in the cemetery.

Rest, darling rest, Thy suffering o'er, Beyond, we'll meet To part no more.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. M. AUSTIN, Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist, 241 MAIN ST., ROCKLAND, ME.

I offer no such inducements to my patrons as CHEAP WORK, but I guarantee no higher than those of any First-Class Operator.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS always on hand. 20

T. E. TIBBETTS, DENTIST, Teeth extracted without pain by Nitrous Oxide Gas. Corner Main and Winter Streets. 20

FOR SALE.

In the village of Brookville, a LIME-KILN, four miles from the city, on the line of railroad, and on highway road; three minutes from the station; built of brick, thirty feet high, built for sale; can be turned into a Hopper-Kiln with small expense. Five acres of land attached, any amount of limestone in it. Every facility for the manufacture of lime. A rare chance. Address: GEORGE N. ROBINSON, care Silas C. McMan, Esq., St. John, N. B., D. C.

FOR SALE.

As I expect to leave Rockland in the Spring, offer my residence for sale. T. E. SIMONTON. Rockland, Jan. 10, 1882.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Lime Rock National Bank, At Rockland, in the State of Maine, at the close of business, December 31st, 1881.

RESOURCES.

Cash	\$107,762 41
Loans and discounts	5,251 81
Overdrafts	2,500 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	46,728 25
Due from approved reserve agents	22,242 46
Due from other National Banks	14,448 99
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	4,730 00
Checks and other cash items	4,730 00
Reimbursement fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,725 00
Total	\$236,294 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	3,215 43
Dividends unpaid	25,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,621 64
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,621 64
Due to other National Banks	1,621 64
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,621 64
Demands and bills re-discounted	21,404 20
Total	\$236,294 07

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF KNOX, ss:

I, G. W. BERRY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. BERRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of January, 1882.

W. H. TITCOMB, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest: JOHN T. BERRY, T. W. HIX, RICHARD C. HALL, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Rockland National Bank, At Rockland, in the State of Maine, at the close of business, December 31st, 1881.

RESOURCES.

Cash	\$208,719 86
Loans and discounts	10,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	10,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	68,191 41
Due from other National Banks	107 05
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	2,600 00
Checks and other cash items	1,441 25
Reimbursement fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	11,687 00
Total	\$570,242 15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$150,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00
Undivided profits	12,967 00
National Bank notes outstanding	15,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	141,836 15
Demands and bills re-discounted	41,404 20
Total	\$570,242 15

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF KNOX, ss:

I, G. W. WIGGIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. WIGGIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of January, 1882.

W. T. COBB, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest: A. FARWELL, THOS. COLSON, Wm. H. GLOVER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE North National Bank, At Rockland, in the State of Maine, at the close of business, December 31st, 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$121,901 17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	10,862 00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	7,200 00
Checks and other cash items	5,198 22
Reimbursement fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,150 00
Total	\$255,968 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	7,000 00
Undivided profits	4,000 00
National Bank notes outstanding	88,400 00
Individual deposits subject to check	50,211 91
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,012 42
Total	\$255,968 25

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF KNOX, ss:

I, N. T. FARWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

N. T. FARWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of January, 1882.

W. T. COBB, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest: ANSON BUTLER, F. J. SIMONTON, N. A. BURNETT, } Directors.

"Justice to Ireland."

REV. DR. LEEMING, The Great Australian Orator, will lecture at **FARWELL HALL, Thursday Even'g, Jan. 19.**

SUBJECT:—"Justice to Ireland."

This will be the only chance the citizens of Rockland will have to hear the price of orators. During the lecture will be recited the celebrated poem written by Mrs. Sullivan, of Chicago, for the grand Parnell demonstration.

Among the subjects treated of by the Rev. Dr. Leeming are "Shakespeare's 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona,'" "Two Hours with Charles Dickens," "Walter Scott," "Daniel O'Connell," "Robert Emmet," "Father Mathew," "Mary Queen of Scots," "Lord Byron," "The Duke of Wellington," "John of Arcy," "Venus from Ireland," "Tom Moore," "Shakespeare," and the Irish Brigade.

It would be difficult to name any essential requisite for an orator which is not possessed in an eminent degree by Dr. Leeming. He knows how to write and how to speak. His imposing appearance, graceful delivery, and his noble and powerful thought and language of diction, conspire to make him one of the foremost of

he arrived there he was dissuaded from doing so. This figurehead is still preserved

Governor Murray tells a laughable story of his experiences in the Georgia sea which is worth repeating.

"Speaking of the famous marsh Georgia," said the Governor, "I can forget the amount of money I can keep an old woman from crying for. Of course she will always be in the country as she went along, and we took about the best in sight. I took possession of a chicken ranch, and I had lady friends who began with a broom and threatened to kick Sherman's forces if they did not move us. Now, chickens were considered as officers and men, and I was very angry went for those old hens pretty lively. When she saw that her favorite fowls were being caught and killed, she keeled right over and began to cry. I was very sympathetic, and finally you could hear that woman's yell clear to Atlanta. I sent the sun beams in to quiet her, but they failed. I then called the attention of the Georgia Militia to the attention paid her the more she howled, then got pretty nervous over the life, because the whole army would have been there."

was torturing the woman. Finally Shermans rode up and asked what it was all about, and when we told him he said, "Give her a bushel of Confederate bonds and get her out of here." I was surprised to hear. Acting on this hint, I proceeded to business. We had captured a Confederate train the day before, with \$44,000,000 of Confederate money, and I hunted up the train conductor. Well, he coughed about half a million dollars in a carpetbag and marched into the house.

"Madam," said I, opening the sack, "I'll give you \$50,000 to quit this noise." "It'll be as still as death in a minute, and then her husband will be able to get his money back," said the woman. I handed her the packages of money on the table, and she never saw such a delighted woman. The General Sherman presents his compliments and says, "Good-bye." I never in my life saw such a grateful old lady.

"She invited the officer, the 'supper,' and he cooked every chicken on the ranch, and set out cider as free as water. We were having a pretty good time when a long hair old coon came in, and she said it was her husband. But, in a minute she fell out."

"Sarah," said he, where in blazes did you get all this darned truck?"

"A present from General Sherman," said she.

"Taint worth a Continental cent; they're re-kin'din' fires with it down at New Orleans."

"The old woman rose up, her face as white as your shirt-front, and her eyes shan't please't to meet."

"So you are the man that gave me this re-vo?" she called out, reaching for the old broom.

"The entire mess rose and started for that house. We never heard any more of her, and there isn't a man in the army who would not miss that old woman."

"Confederate money, if it could be had for one cent on the dollar at the Treasury Department, Washington,"—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

A NOVEL SNOW PLOUGH.—A Kansas City inventor has patented a snow plough which promises to take the place of the cumbersome scrapers which are attached to locomotives running on Northern railroads during the winter. It is an arrangement of pipes which can be heated at the will of the engineer, melting the snow as the plough advances, the formation of any snow plough is preserved only in shallow cuts can be made by the plough now in use. Deep drifts are encountered, the snow is turned on the pipes and is melted in far less time than with shovels. Another new invention is that it is an additional embankment to catch the greater depth of snow in successive forms.

Rev. Jesse Pinkham, of Casco, one of the best clergymen in Maine, and a pioneer of the Free Baptist denomination, died yesterday.

Timothy Saline, section hand on the Boston and Maine P. & N. R., was run over and killed by a train of Biddeford, on Saturday afternoon.

The paper mills at Cumberland Mills are working on a contract of a board foot of a single piece of lumber. The length is being made.

Schooner (Tyndall) Rock, at the mouth on the Banks, lost one of the crew, who was speared in a rowed while visiting trawls, on the coast of Eastport. Mr. T. B. Blake, formerly master of Capt. Henry B. Clever of the schooner

The general Hospital on Thursday for the effects of injuries received by a fall at Hew Haven several months ago.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt of Woodlham, met at their residence - January 2d, to celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of their wedding. They were the recipients of many valuable presents.

John Greely, baggage master on the Commonwealth Railroad, in attempting to untie a sack of sugar at West Waterbury Monday noon, caught his foot in a freight car, and the car passed over him, crushing his head and mangleing his side in a horrible manner, killing him instantly.

The Eastport Sentinel says that the cold snap of the past few days has been worth many thousand dollars to the fishermen.

Capt. Hiltz, late master of the wrecked schooner Iris, complains of the incipient hostility of the residents in the vicinity of the harbor, saying that when he closed the day before yesterday, he was told that the harbor had been won by the United States and his vessel was suffering from the effects of the war. He offered to be taken in by the war.

SIMONTON

BROTHERS


Offer for **A FEW DAYS** the following

Liberal Discounts

On goods bought at their store, and it is a

Genuine Reduction

Of about 25 Per Cent. on an average.



Our Stock is larger than ever before this season of the year, and the following offer is made in order to dispose of many goods as possible before Taking Stock. This Discount will not be made unless CASH is paid on delivery goods, and we reserve the right to dis-

portunity to buy Dry Goods and Carpets at
COST, and in some instances LESS than
Cost. We shall make the following
DISCOUNTS on—

Imported Dress Goods
20 PER CENT.

Shawls and Cloaks
10 to 20 Per Cent.

FRINGES
Tassels & Cimps
20 Per

Ladies and Ch
HOSIE
10 to 30 Per C

TABLE
CRA
Quiln

—LADIES and MIS
Pants and V
20 Per Cent

Velvets, Plushes
10 to 20 P
—
Curtain
Curtain

MEN AND BOYS'
Shirts and Drawers,
20 Per Cent.

CARPETS

At Less than the Average
Cost in Boston.

Special

MR. T. E. SIMON

ed to present
indebted ap
ment.

The Florist.

QUESTIONS, suggestions, information, records of experience, notes or articles on any department of floriculture, are cordially invited from all cultivators and lovers of flowers. All such should be addressed to "The Florist," at this office.

THE CINERARIA.

The Cineraria, so well known to our greenhouses for its gay, bright flowers in the latter part of winter and spring, is one of the most valuable flowering plants for that season; then it is gold for the gardener, for it is adapted to many purposes. A well-grown plant is a fine object for table decoration, and in bloom the plants mass with others with the best effect, and the cut flowers can be used for bouquets, and in various ways. The name is derived from cineres, ashes, in allusion to the whitish, or ashy-colored, down on the leaves, and especially on the under surface.

Cineraria cruenta is the name this plant bears, although the many varieties are not, to some extent the result of hybridizing; the difficulty, or rather, impossibility, of discriminating in this particular, leaves them all to be referred to the primitive species, cruenta, a native of the Canary Islands. This species has the underside of its leaves of a crimson, or purple, color, whence it derives its name, meaning bloody.

Fortunately this plant is quickly and easily propagated by seed. In order to have plants to bloom as early as possible, it is necessary to sow in winter, or early in spring; but if one is not particular about that, seed-sowing may be undertaken at any other time. In sowing the seed the soil used should be quite fine, and may be prepared by mixing one part of sand with two parts of leaf-mold and three parts of good loam, and running the mixture through a fine sieve. Fill a pot or shallow earthen pan provided with drainage, and after dampening the soil with water from a fine rose, sow the seed on the surface; after this, sprinkle a light covering of soil over it, and press the surface evenly with a block or the back of a spoon. The soil should be kept moist, and in winter, it is necessary to see that the soil is not too dry, and if it is not particular about that, seed-sowing may be undertaken at any other time. In sowing the seed the soil used should be quite fine, and may be prepared by mixing one part of sand with two parts of leaf-mold and three parts of good loam, and running the mixture through a fine sieve. Fill a pot or shallow earthen pan provided with drainage, and after dampening the soil with water from a fine rose, sow the seed on the surface; after this, sprinkle a light covering of soil over it, and press the surface evenly with a block or the back of a spoon. The soil should be kept moist, and in winter, it is necessary to see that the soil is not too dry, and if it is not particular about that, seed-sowing may be undertaken at any other time.

"No, I went down to where Asiatic cholera had been heard from last, and traveled over the country in cog, as it were. I discussed myself as a crank, and lectured all through the southwest on phrenology and how to win the affections of the opposite sex. "Well, I lectured to crowded houses and packed the bumps of everybody I could find till the middle of August, before I struck Asiatic cholera. I lectured, at a little camp they called 'The New Made Grave.' I saw Asiatic cholera in the back part of the room, when I commenced lecturing, and so got ready for the bumping exercises right away. Asiatic cholera was a little reticent about having any experiments made on his head, but I asked if the embryo statesman on the back seat did not desire to have his intellectual range gone over, and that fetched him. I rattled on till I slid a No. 44 out of my pocket wrapped in a red handkerchief and made a large irregular aperture through the organ called Love of Home. That closed the exercises for the evening. The audience was delighted. They never had attended a phrenological lecture that introduced so much variety and such pleasing illustrations. They wanted me to lecture the next evening and examine the head of a holy terror named Yellow Fever Burns, but as there was no reward on him I did not prospect him phrenologically. The following day I put the still calm features of Asiatic cholera in a salt bag and started for home. The weather was very hot and riding a bronco all day in an Arizona sun with the intellectual dome of a criminal on the pommet of the saddle was wearisome after awhile. I got drowsy, and going up a little canon I fell off my horse. He was a little skittish anyway, and rather coy and reluctant about being caught, so I chased him about 250 miles I guess, before I caught him. Unfortunately, the 250 miles were not in the direction I wanted to go, so that when I got to the court-house and presented the partial remains of Asiatic cholera to the board the chairman jumped through the window, and the other members had to be resuscitated with \$3 worth of whiskey. Asiatic cholera from a red-headed blonde, and a pro-nounced brunette about the Blind Tom school, and had a fixed smile on his face that you could shut your eyes and see for years afterward. "Death hadn't seemed to tone down his rough, coarse features very much. I can't tell you exactly how he looked. I haven't the ability or the space, but there was a charm about it that made a driving idiot of the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and the hair in an old hair-cloth mattress down stairs, though originally black as jet, turned white in a single night. Still, the chairman had lucid intervals after that. During one of these same moments he disallowed my claim for \$5,000, on the ground that the head presented could not be identified as that of Asiatic cholera. "That is why I claim that the law in the West should be changed, and a regular county taxidermist elected every two years, whose duty it should be to taxiderm the heads of prize murderers, etc., and that he should be required to furnish at least ten specimens to the county museum each year, mounted in good shape for preservation. "The old style of preserving dead road agents in a pall of brine, pending a session of the commissioners, is gradually losing favor, and will soon become obsolete.

"Oscar Wilde, the gillywhisk, the gillyflower, the fiddle wile, arrived in New York on the steamer Arizona, last Tuesday. When within twenty feet of the pier the steamer got stuck in the intense mud, the tide being out, and remained so for half an hour. Mr. Wilde came out on deck, dressed in a bottle green ulster and yellow kids, in full view of the admiring crowd on the pier, and resisted, though the sun fell upon months of the sewers at low tide was terribly uted. Wilde is described as a huge, raw boned violet, six feet high, with feet and hands four sizes too large, and a head the size of a watermelon. In his breathing he inhales air, but only under protest, as his taste is for something less invigorating. Not having any means of diluting the stuff, however, he is obliged to use it full strength, and the risk of actually becoming robust. In dining, when excessively hungry, he has been known to look at a fly in a glass of water for fully five minutes, and then waddle away and loosen his waistcoat. But such gluttony is very rare with the great esthete, and ordinarily a hasty glance at a photograph of a sandwich is all he feels warranted in taking. By the exercise of constant care he thus avoids overindulging himself. The great man will lecture through the country, and we infer that the prices of admissions will be on a scale corresponding with the life and habits of the lecturer—coins with holes in them will be taken at the ticket office, the coin returned as change, and the hole kept for Mr. Wilde. "I wish to tell you that I can force the bulb of Lillium candidum to bloom in this winter. I set it in a shady spot north a nice clump of leaves. I put it in removing the top soil and putting fresh soil in its place, and treating it as last winter.—E. C. B. T. Tr.

"The same bulb will do as well. I have a little weak manure water in a bottle, and it is already put forth a nice clump of leaves. I put it in removing the top soil and putting fresh soil in its place, and treating it as last winter.—E. C. B. T. Tr.

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Cure Your Corns

BY USING SCHLOTTERBECK'S CORN, WART & BUNION SOLVENT

Entirely harmless; is not a caustic. It removes Corns, Warts, Bunions and Callus, without leaving scabs. Try it and you will be convinced like thousands who have used it and now testify to its value. Ask for Schlotterbeck's Corn and Wart Solvent and take no other. Sold in Rockland by W. H. Kittredge and Edward Merrill. 1918

JOHN LOVEJOY,

(Successor to J. G. Lovejoy.)

Fire & Life Insurance

Berry Block, (Lime Rock Bank Building.)

MAIN ST., ROCKLAND. 6

O. G. MOFFITT,

Fire and Life Insurance.

Losses adjusted at this office. 22

278 Union Block, : Rockland, Me.

TRUE P. PIERCE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Office in New Court House,

ROCKLAND, : MAINE.

Prompt attention given to all business connected with his care. April 29th

Cochran & Sewall's

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE,

Accident Insurance Agency.

CAPITAL REPRESENTED OVER

NINETY MILLION DOLLARS.

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Office.

249 MAIN STREET, ROCKLAND.

Rockland, Oct. 18, 1880. 22

Notwithstanding The

FIRE!

G. W. DRAKE

Can be found at the Store—

NEXT DOOR TO THORNDIKE HOTEL.

Where he has his Stock

Stoves & Ranges

IN FINE ORDER.

And well displayed for Customers

BIG BARGAINS!

For the next 60 days.

This Stock will be

CLEANED OUT,

To make room for

NEW GOODS

When the Stock is rebuilt.

Call and Secure a Bargain.

G. W. DRAKE.

Next door to Thorndike Hotel.

Where he has his Stock

CLEANED OUT,

To make room for

NEW GOODS

When the Stock is rebuilt.

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Call and Secure a Bargain.

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